

The Intelligencer.

Office: Nos. 25 and 27 Fourteenth Street.

The Hon. John L. Sullivan "is not half the man now that he once used to be." His proud Boston intellect is on the wane.

Speaking of the Sullivan-McCauffrey set to the *Intelligencer*, says, "there were many ladies present." There is some mistake about this.

WANTED—A plan for getting the silver dollar into circulation. Apply at the Treasury Department. Communications confidential.

REMARKS will be trading on somebody's corn if he tries to pull in Cuba. This information is intended solely for the eagle eye of the Prince Chancellor.

COMMISSIONER SUTHER, of Grant epitaph fame, is believed to be the person who has been driving editors crazy with spring poetry assigned, "Only a School Girl."

THE INTELLIGENCER doesn't ask its estimated cotemporaries for "a good send-off," but the kindly appreciation comes along just the same, the more acceptable because neglected.

It is very clear now that if the President wishes to get beyond the reach of the press he will have to find a place more remote than the North Woods. This is the American press that he is dodging.

"The collection of the Grant Monument Fund is being pushed with energy," remarks the New York *Tribune*. The footling up to Saturday showed \$86,986.70—not a vigorous response to the energetic pushing.

At the Paris of America Cincinnati feels bound to encourage the fine art of slugging. It is only necessary to persevere in such good works and the courts will never adjourn for lack of criminal cases on the docket.

Tus burglarious entry of St. Joseph's Cathedral, the Bishop's house and the convent, two squares from police headquarters, is notice from the thieves that the police have no terrors for them. The fellows who were in that job of desecration are candidates for some very vigorous treatment.

This prospect for the State University is said to be better than they have been for years. The people show a disposition to respond to the new order of things. The University ought to be a great credit to it as a great credit to the people of West Virginia, and the INTELLIGENCER believes that the new management will direct its efforts to this end.

It will be a comfort to nervous people in the city to know that the market has been so quiet for the week as to have allowed the police to have a day in hunting the law down. It was a day in which the police were not troubled by a single burglar. It was a day in which the police were not troubled by a single burglar.

What a nice place St. Paul must be to live in. Here we spell our masked burglar with a final s, and our police don't display any special shrewdness in catching him.

GARDEN WARDEN lays down the burglar, while the game in favor of Prof. Louis Gans, who will gauge whisky in a dinner and charm the apple-jack distillers with his magic flute.

Mr. Warden's long experience gives way before the demands of a reform democracy. Mr. Warden is one of the most offensive of partisans, to the insult of voting and working for the Republican ticket having added the injury of a thorough mastery of his business and an efficient performance of his duties. It was not in the nature of things that he could long survive the incoming of a reform administration.

His successor is as yet unacquainted with the work, but he votes the Democratic ticket with religious regularity and plays the piccolo with a ravishing proficiency.

TOO MUCH OF A STATESMAN.

Why Wiggins, of Texas, Was Dropped After Probation.

WASHINGTON, August 29.—It looked for some time to-day as if something new under the Democratic sun had been discovered. Mr. Wiggins, of Texas, who was designated six months ago as copysist in the Quartermaster General's office, came out this morning in a card and several letters to say that he had been dropped at the end of his probation solely because he was a Democrat. It has caused much talk among the brethren during the day. The burden of the remarks was that it seemed hard enough and quite as much as ought to be laid on the President to go off and leave the White House and half the Government in the hands of the Republicans without having Democrats who had succeeded in squeezing themselves in put out simply because they were Democrats. What made it worse was that Wiggins was a Cleveland delegate to Chicago. But later in the day it came out that Wiggins' trouble was that he was a statesman and a copysist. General Holabird, the Quartermaster General, explained the matter.

"Of the names presented to me by the Civil Service Commission, all were from Washington except Wiggins, who was from Texas. For this reason he was selected, but none of the candidates had passed particularly good examinations. On receiving his appointment he was disappointed that it was only that of a copysist, and the General says, 'would never let him get to the place that he felt was beneath him.'"

In fact, says the General, "he was a bright young man, and might make a very good statesman, but he was not satisfactory as a copysist." A copysist, I believe, is what we would call a man who reports upon what he sees, and he was not satisfactory. That's all there is in it. Politics had nothing to do with the matter."

Immigration Statistics.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 30.—The chief of the Bureau of Statistics reports that the total number of immigrants who arrived at the seven principal ports of this country during July was 25,304. For July 1884, the number was 32,724; for the seven months ending July 31 last, 218,178; for the corresponding period last year 276,080.

The Haul of Seal Skins.

SAV FRANCISCO, August 30.—The Alaska Commercial Company's steamer St. Paul, which arrived last night from Oumak, brought 99,990 seal skins, valued at over \$1,000,000.

A HUGGING MATCH

BY M'CAFFREY AND SULLIVAN.

The Pittsburgh Boys Stand Up for Six Rounds Before the Boston Champion—A Very Tame Affair—No Decision Rendered by the Referee as Yet.

TOLEDO, Ohio, August 30.—Concerning the Sullivan and McCaffrey mill, the *Commercial Telegram* will say to-morrow: Referee Jate was seen last night and questioned as to his decision at Cincinnati Saturday. He had said that he had seen Sullivan and Sullivan had the best of the fight so far as fighting points were concerned, but if the Boston Boy was to knock McCaffrey out in six rounds he failed, as the Pittsburgh lad came up smilingly every round. He has not seen the agreement under which they fought, and cannot, in consequence, render a decision.

THE FIGHT.

McCaffrey Stands Up Before Sullivan for Six Rounds, and Wins More.

CINCINNATI, August 29.—In the Sullivan-McCauffrey contest to-day, at Chester Park, considerable time was spent in choosing a referee. Conferences between Messrs. Lunt and O'Brien, McCaffrey's seconds, and those of Sullivan, were held. William Tate, of Toledo, Ohio, was called for, but he declined. Subsequently he reconsidered and accepted, and at 5:21 the men shook hands, and the first round began amid almost breathless stillness.

McCaffrey made the first lead, but Sullivan stopped him easily, and in the cautious work which followed both succeeded in getting in slight blows. McCaffrey, however, was the more active, and as the round struck wildly at Sullivan and was pressed to the ropes, where he fell to his knees. Rising, they clinched, Sullivan managing to give McCaffrey a light blow as they did so. This was repeated and the round ended.

Second round.—There was but a minute's breathing spell. Sullivan opened the fight this time by a blow, which McCaffrey easily evaded. McCaffrey then made a fierce attack at Sullivan, which he dodged gracefully, but McCaffrey gave him a resounding tap on the back of the neck as he recovered, which started a chorus of cheers. Another of the same kind sent McCaffrey's admirers wild.

A clinch followed, Sullivan getting the worst of it, but McCaffrey, who was pushed back to the ropes, where danger seemed imminent, but McCaffrey slipped away, and the men went to their corners.

Worst Round for McCaffrey.

Third round.—This was the worst for McCaffrey. He struck out for Sullivan, but to no purpose, and in the quick work that followed McCaffrey slipped down. Sullivan then began to push McCaffrey, and the latter took the tactics of running away, but finally made a stroke which Sullivan easily evaded. Quick as thought Sullivan closed on McCaffrey and pressed him down. Growing angry, Sullivan gave McCaffrey a blow on the forehead, and pushed him across the ropes. Here some one called time, and many thought the round had closed, but the referee told the men to go on, and they did. Sullivan drove McCaffrey back to the ropes, where the latter fell, either by Sullivan's blow or tripping against a chair, and slipped almost off the platform. McCaffrey was more cautious, and closed with Sullivan, each delivering a series of blows, and after three minutes the time expired.

Fourth round.—Sullivan opened this round with a blow on McCaffrey's jaw. It looked as if McCaffrey's powers were failing, while Sullivan was apparently fresh. McCaffrey made no venture, but continually clung to Sullivan. Sullivan managed to reach the side of McCaffrey's nose, and to bring a shower of blows. Sullivan drove McCaffrey back to the ropes, where he was not allowed to claim a knock-down. With round—Both men seemed willing to be careful. They played with each other for awhile, when McCaffrey got a light blow in on Sullivan. Then Sullivan attacked, but McCaffrey, who was dodging, escaped by his favorite method of ducking. After more play with no work, the time expired.

Sixth round.—Sullivan now seemed desperate, while Sullivan was apparently fresh. McCaffrey made no venture, but continually clung to Sullivan. Sullivan managed to reach the side of McCaffrey's nose, and to bring a shower of blows. Sullivan drove McCaffrey back to the ropes, where he was not allowed to claim a knock-down. With round—Both men seemed willing to be careful. They played with each other for awhile, when McCaffrey got a light blow in on Sullivan. Then Sullivan attacked, but McCaffrey, who was dodging, escaped by his favorite method of ducking. After more play with no work, the time expired.

Seventh round.—Sullivan now seemed desperate, while Sullivan was apparently fresh. McCaffrey made no venture, but continually clung to Sullivan. Sullivan managed to reach the side of McCaffrey's nose, and to bring a shower of blows. Sullivan drove McCaffrey back to the ropes, where he was not allowed to claim a knock-down. With round—Both men seemed willing to be careful. They played with each other for awhile, when McCaffrey got a light blow in on Sullivan. Then Sullivan attacked, but McCaffrey, who was dodging, escaped by his favorite method of ducking. After more play with no work, the time expired.

Eighth round.—Sullivan now seemed desperate, while Sullivan was apparently fresh. McCaffrey made no venture, but continually clung to Sullivan. Sullivan managed to reach the side of McCaffrey's nose, and to bring a shower of blows. Sullivan drove McCaffrey back to the ropes, where he was not allowed to claim a knock-down. With round—Both men seemed willing to be careful. They played with each other for awhile, when McCaffrey got a light blow in on Sullivan. Then Sullivan attacked, but McCaffrey, who was dodging, escaped by his favorite method of ducking. After more play with no work, the time expired.

Ninth round.—Sullivan now seemed desperate, while Sullivan was apparently fresh. McCaffrey made no venture, but continually clung to Sullivan. Sullivan managed to reach the side of McCaffrey's nose, and to bring a shower of blows. Sullivan drove McCaffrey back to the ropes, where he was not allowed to claim a knock-down. With round—Both men seemed willing to be careful. They played with each other for awhile, when McCaffrey got a light blow in on Sullivan. Then Sullivan attacked, but McCaffrey, who was dodging, escaped by his favorite method of ducking. After more play with no work, the time expired.

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Eleventh round.—Sullivan now seemed desperate, while Sullivan was apparently fresh. McCaffrey made no venture, but continually clung to Sullivan. Sullivan managed to reach the side of McCaffrey's nose, and to bring a shower of blows. Sullivan drove McCaffrey back to the ropes, where he was not allowed to claim a knock-down. With round—Both men seemed willing to be careful. They played with each other for awhile, when McCaffrey got a light blow in on Sullivan. Then Sullivan attacked, but McCaffrey, who was dodging, escaped by his favorite method of ducking. After more play with no work, the time expired.

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Thirteenth round.—Sullivan now seemed desperate, while Sullivan was apparently fresh. McCaffrey made no venture, but continually clung to Sullivan. Sullivan managed to reach the side of McCaffrey's nose, and to bring a shower of blows. Sullivan drove McCaffrey back to the ropes, where he was not allowed to claim a knock-down. With round—Both men seemed willing to be careful. They played with each other for awhile, when McCaffrey got a light blow in on Sullivan. Then Sullivan attacked, but McCaffrey, who was dodging, escaped by his favorite method of ducking. After more play with no work, the time expired.

Fourteenth round.—Sullivan now seemed desperate, while Sullivan was apparently fresh. McCaffrey made no venture, but continually clung to Sullivan. Sullivan managed to reach the side of McCaffrey's nose, and to bring a shower of blows. Sullivan drove McCaffrey back to the ropes, where he was not allowed to claim a knock-down. With round—Both men seemed willing to be careful. They played with each other for awhile, when McCaffrey got a light blow in on Sullivan. Then Sullivan attacked, but McCaffrey, who was dodging, escaped by his favorite method of ducking. After more play with no work, the time expired.

Fifteenth round.—Sullivan now seemed desperate, while Sullivan was apparently fresh. McCaffrey made no venture, but continually clung to Sullivan. Sullivan managed to reach the side of McCaffrey's nose, and to bring a shower of blows. Sullivan drove McCaffrey back to the ropes, where he was not allowed to claim a knock-down. With round—Both men seemed willing to be careful. They played with each other for awhile, when McCaffrey got a light blow in on Sullivan. Then Sullivan attacked, but McCaffrey, who was dodging, escaped by his favorite method of ducking. After more play with no work, the time expired.

Sixteenth round.—Sullivan now seemed desperate, while Sullivan was apparently fresh. McCaffrey made no venture, but continually clung to Sullivan. Sullivan managed to reach the side of McCaffrey's nose, and to bring a shower of blows. Sullivan drove McCaffrey back to the ropes, where he was not allowed to claim a knock-down. With round—Both men seemed willing to be careful. They played with each other for awhile, when McCaffrey got a light blow in on Sullivan. Then Sullivan attacked, but McCaffrey, who was dodging, escaped by his favorite method of ducking. After more play with no work, the time expired.

Seventeenth round.—Sullivan now seemed desperate, while Sullivan was apparently fresh. McCaffrey made no venture, but continually clung to Sullivan. Sullivan managed to reach the side of McCaffrey's nose, and to bring a shower of blows. Sullivan drove McCaffrey back to the ropes, where he was not allowed to claim a knock-down. With round—Both men seemed willing to be careful. They played with each other for awhile, when McCaffrey got a light blow in on Sullivan. Then Sullivan attacked, but McCaffrey, who was dodging, escaped by his favorite method of ducking. After more play with no work, the time expired.

NATIONAL PASTIME

CHICAGO AND NEW YORK CLUBS

Neck and Neck for the League Pennant—St. Louis Holds First Place in the American Association—Gossip of the Diamond.

Chicago dropped one game to Detroit last week, and New York, by winning at East Chester, between Pete McEvoy and Billy McIntire, for \$250 a side. About forty sporting men from this city, among whom was Paddy Ryan, collected around the ring. Only one round was fought, McEvoy winning the fight easily. He punished McIntire badly.

Knocked Out in Sixty Seconds.

DEAR MOBILE, Ala., August 29.—Mike Haley, the champion middle-weight of Iowa, undertook to stay before Jack Burke four rounds, to-night, for \$250, but was knocked out by Burke in one minute.

THE WALKUP CASE.

Waiting for the Results of the Chemical Analysis—A Doctor's Test.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., August 30.—The *Times* Emporia, Kas. special says: The community has been in suspense all day awaiting the announcement of the result of the chemical analysis by Prof. Jones, of Kansas City, in the Walkup case. The report has been forwarded by registered letter, and is now in the postoffice here. It will be delivered to the corner to-morrow. Nothing can be learned as to the contents of the document.

Dr. Jones, the physician of the Sheriff's quarters at the Court House. She is in confinement; but, as a relative expressed it, "is simply residing with the Sheriff and his family." Her mother, Mrs. Walcott, has been with her for several days, but returned soon to New Orleans, being called there by the illness of another daughter, and having become convinced that Mr. Walkup is being well provided for. Judge Houston and Mr. Knierly, of Orleans, are also present.

CONVINCED THAT PRELLER LIVES.

Dr. Dewey, the One Referred to in the Wilkes-Barre Letter, Believes It Genuine.

BOSTON, August 29.—The young English surgeon, Dr. H. Graham Dewey, of this city, who is referred to in the letter received a day or two ago by Maxwell, the alleged murderer of Preller, which letter purports to have been written by Preller himself from Wilkes-Barre, Pa., states that he knows nothing of the letter, and that the St. Louis mystery, and calls attention to several characteristics in the letter peculiar to Englishmen. These characteristics he thinks he recognizes as belonging exclusively to Preller, whom he knew quite well. The mention of the letter in the letter referred to by Dewey, is a startling coincidence, inasmuch as a conversation of that kind referred to in the letter actually did take place between Maxwell and Dewey, to which conversation Preller was present.

Dr. Dewey believes that Preller is alive, but is much mystified by the peculiar developments in the case. He knows that Preller carried a heavy insurance on his life, because he was told so by Preller. Dr. Dewey does not think that Maxwell's real name is Brooks. He says that Maxwell, as he knew him, was very effeminate, and was entirely devoid of courage. He is Maxwell, he says, who is now in St. Louis, and who presents so bold a front, he must be very sure of his ground. Dr. Dewey further says that he does not believe that the body supposed to be Preller's was oversatisfactorily identified.

A Highly Connected Robber.

MILWAUKEE, August 30.—A would-be express robber captured at Elroy, July 29, in a cunningly arranged box of his own manufacture, and which he had caused to be shipped with himself secreted inside, from Black River Falls for Chicago, has been identified as Robert C. Nicola, a well-known man of reputation and well-to-do family. Two years ago Nicola was a student at the Orchard Lake Michigan military academy. He left his home early in July having \$1,000 or more in his possession to engage in the cattle business in Dakota. It is probable that he lost his money-packet and resorted to this absurd but unsuccessful scheme to rob the Express company. He is now in jail at Mankato, this State.

Moody and Sankey Services.

NEWPORT, R. I., August 30.—Several thousand persons were present at the Skating rink this afternoon and evening, on the occasion of religious services conducted by Moody and Sankey, Ministers of the Methodist, Baptist and Congregational churches, and participated in the services. A trained choir of fifty voices sang several popular hymns, in the last of which the congregation joined. This afternoon and evening Mr. Moody preached, and Mr. Sankey, who was introduced by the Rev. Mr. Moody, preached. Three thousand persons were present.

Buller's Scale Signed.

PITTSBURGH, August 29.—All but two sheets of the Buller's scale, signed the rollery scale to-night, and this averted a general strike on Monday. The two firms who have not yet placed their signatures to the agreement are Shoenberger & Co. and the U. S. Tin-plate Company. Work in the mills where the scale has been signed will be continued without interruption. The scale is the same as last year.

Killed by a Marshal.

INDIANAPOLIS, August 29.—At Brazil, Ind., this afternoon, City Marshal Henderson was escorting Jesse Varner, a prisoner, about town, the latter being engaged in seeking some one to go on his bond. The prisoner made an effort to escape when he was fired upon by Henderson and fatally wounded. Varner had been fined for carrying concealed weapons, and had just been honorably discharged from the regular army.

A West Virginia Robbery.

CINCINNATI, August 29.—A man giving his name as John Osterstadt, from Huntington, W. Va., was attacked by a crowd of roughs, at the corner of Seventh and Olive streets, and a watch and chain, the latter of considerable value, with a chain attached, were taken from him. He told his story to Officer Fraser, who was unable to find the miscreants, and no arrests were made.

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TRADE SITUATION

SOME SIGNS OF IMPROVEMENT

In General Business—Wool Selling Freely at Full Prices—The Demand Very Weak. The Financial Exchange—The Fall Trade in the East.

New York, August 29.—Bradstreet in its commercial summary says: While the general trade situation as reported this week in special telegrams to Bradstreet continues to be favorable, there is less to be said of the indication, as to permanence in the increased activity shown. In addition to what has been said of the improvement in textile lines, the demand for pig iron at Philadelphia, and generally West of the Alleghenies, except at Cleveland, has shown some gain. In the East this is not the case, and while there may have been some improvement in the inquiry, there is none in price or demand. Dealers in Eastern markets are inclined to the opinion that, unless the competing Southern furnaces are cut off by finding ample markets nearer home or by higher freight rates, Eastern pig iron is not likely to advance much in the near future. Steel rails are stronger, but not much higher, and a two-day crop has been mentioned. The mill owners have avowed their intention of putting rails up to \$30 per ton.

Notwithstanding the continued strength in the Eastern dry goods market, and the upward tendency of prices, the mill owners continue to curtail production. There are other making preparations to enlarge their output. The strength of prices in leading lines continues. In grocery, staples are shown an improvement, but tea and coffee are still behind last year. Dairy products are improved and higher. Wheat has been somewhat stronger at times since the severe depression of the two preceding weeks, but a small advance has not yet served to check exports and stop business sufficient to indicate that, however short the crop may be, foreign consumers are not yet ready to assist in a material advance. In North Minnesota and Dakota wheat is held at a two-day crop has been harvested. Spring wheat farmers are better able to hold their grain this year than last, and in view of the short crop it is expected that they will market more than compensated for.

The demand for money at Chicago, St. Louis and at San Francisco is light, considerably less than a radical increase in the demand for merchandise would warrant.

WOOL MARKET.

The Product Selling Freely at Full Prices. Seven Weeks Sales.

BOSTON, August 29.—The *Advertiser* in its weekly review of the wool market says: The firm tone which has been manifested for the past few weeks continues, and wool is still selling freely at full prices. During the past seven weeks the sales total about 29,500,000 pounds, against 22,500,000 pounds for the same time last year, and 21,900,000 pounds for the same period in 1883. The continued demand for wool by manufacturers is rather more than has been expected, as it was supposed that most of the mills would be filled up, by their heavy buying; but they are still in the market, and dealers find no difficulty to sell their wool as fast as they can open it. The demand for wool goods continues brisk and manufacturers are taking orders freely at last year's prices, while raw wool is fully 10, if not more, less than a year ago, which leaves them a fair margin for a profit, and they are taking full advantage of it, as the large sales of wool prove.

The country market is strong, and many lots of wool sold during the past few weeks could not be replaced at the same prices, and they are offering for sale to strengthen the views of dealers who do not want to be entirely cleaned out. The stock in this market is still liberal, however, and while many dealers are sold largely on credit, their deliveries, they have yet plenty of wool to meet the wants of customers as soon as they get their goods opened. In Ohio and Pennsylvania fleece wools the sales show some falling off in volume of business done, while the transactions reported are in the numbers of instances, at advanced prices.

The stock of fine foreign wools in this market is meagre, and prices here cannot compete with quotations abroad, which will cause importations to rule light, so holders of these wools are offering their best goods except at better figures. One sale of 30,000 pounds XX Pennsylvania at 34c shows that this class of goods is steady, while No. 1 Ohio fleeces were sold at 32c, against sales reported last week at not less than 30c, and the demand for No. 1 fleeces is as high as 32c. Michigan fleeces are also firm, and sales of X are reported as high as 30c, the range being 29c to 30c. A week ago some dealers were asking as high as 30c, but sales were made as low as 28c to 29c.

FINANCIAL EXCHANGE.

A Temporary Lull in the Improvement—A Comparison with '84.

NEW YORK, August 29.—The *Commercial and Financial Chronicle* in its issue to-day says: "Our telegraphic returns of exchanges for the five days indicate a temporary lull in the improvement which has of late been so prominent a feature of the returns. At all points there is some decline from the figure of the preceding five days, the falling off being quite heavy in New York, due, of course, largely to decreased speculations in stocks. In comparison with 1884 there is a gain in the aggregate of two per cent."

Seven Days ending August 29.

New York, \$79,898,000; \$79,794,454; \$80,212,737. St. Louis, \$1,002,770; \$1,002,770; \$1,002,770. Boston, \$1,002,770; \$1,002,770; \$1,002,770. Philadelphia, \$1,002,770; \$1,002,770; \$1,002,770. Chicago, \$1,002,770; \$1,002,770; \$1,002,770. St. Paul, \$1,002,770; \$1,002,770; \$1,002,770. Portland, \$1,002,770; \$1,002,770; \$1,002,770. San Francisco, \$1,002,770; \$1,002,770; \$1,002,770. London, \$1,002,770; \$1,002,770; \$1,002,770. Paris, \$1,0